

THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME XXX NO. 31

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 20, 1937

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JOSEPH ROUCHE SERIOUSLY INJURED IN AUTO MISHAP

Joe Rouché, who farms about seven miles north west of town, with a serious accident last Wednesday night when with the assistance of Pete Riehaug and Dan McDonald, were endeavoring to get a car out of a mud hole the rear wheel ran over him. Taken to his home, Dr. Farquharson was called and an examination showed Mr. Rouché was very seriously injured, five ribs on one side and two on the other side broken, also a shoulder blade. An ambulance was summoned and Joe was taken to a Calgary hospital where for a time it was feared the spine had been injured, but x-rays taken shows it was all right. Latest reports is that Joe is doing as well as can be expected.

JUNIOR U. F. A. PREPARE TO HOLD TOMBOLO

The regular meeting of the Junior U. F. A. was held at the home of Mrs. F. Dankwerth with seventeen members and three visitors being present. The meeting was opened by singing "Katy" and "The Girl I Left Behind Me." It was decided to hold a Halloween dance and Tombola at the Meadowbrook Hall on October 29th. The raffle was won by David Yule. The program, put on by the Craigantler group, proved immensely entertaining. Gladys Ferguson was a marble game and Willie Smetstad won the title of Champion Artist. A violin solo by Mr. Shiel was very much enjoyed. After a sumptuous lunch, the president Ed. Ferguson kindly thanked the hostess and the young people departed singing "To She's a Jolly Good Fellow." The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. H. Dankwerth on October 29th.

JUNIOR RUGBY SQUAD WIN FIRST GAME IN THREE YEARS

The Gleichen Junior Rugby Club chalked up its first victory in three years of organization last Sunday at Bassano by defeating the squad of that town by a score of 7-1. The teams were fairly evenly matched with Gleichen having a distinct edge in kicking and forward passing. All the scoring was done in the first half with Bassano tight ending up considerably in the last half.

After receiving the kickoff, a steady march up the field by Gleichen resulted in a range, one point, when Frank Mitchell tackled Johnston behind his own goal line. Gleichen continued to press and a few minutes later were rewarded with a touchdown when Harry Laskowski fell on a fumbled ball after E. Lester had booted a high kick. The convert for the extra point failed. The other Gleichen point came as a result of a rouse when Denny Woods tackled Cathro behind his own goal line. The loose Bassano point came in the second quarter when Johnston roused E. Lester for a singleton.

The last half was very close with no further scoring. The Gleichen squad completed six out of nine forward passes and intercepted three of Bassano's tries. Bud Lester called the signals for Gleichen with Tom Downey hurrying the forwards and Luke Murray the line plunging. The Gleichen line held up well, thus giving the backfield good opportunities to make yards many times. "Scotty" Cathro of the Bassano squad turned in an excellent performance of broken field running.

The lineups:
Gleichen: Bassano
E. Lester Quarter Bassano
Tom Downey Half-back Harrison
E. Lester Cathro
Luke Murray Johnson
O. Bogstie Thompson
D. Woods Centre Brown
B. Schmidt Guards F. Curry
J. Umlrie F. Curry
H. Little Tackles Marquardt
W. Desjardine Holmes
F. Michael Ends Johnston
H. Laskowski Playfair
Gleichen alternates: P. Windsor
H. Warner and K. Schmidt.
Referee: P. B. Nelson, Gleichen and Curry, Bassano

News Items of Local Interest

P. B. Nelson of the local school has been appointed coach for the local rugby club and is busy now getting the boys in shape for their game with Bassano next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Sutermeister and family left Saturday morning by auto for Clearwater, Manitoba, where they will visit Mrs. Sutermeister's parents for about three weeks.

Adjt. and Mrs. J. Sutherland of Eventide Home, left Monday evening for Winnipeg. They will spend a week or more in the eastern city before returning home.

Mrs. H. Birch entertained the choir of the United Church, one evening last week. The evening was spent in singing and games after which a delightful lunch was served.

Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Wilkinson returned Friday from a visit to Toronto and other places. While in Toronto Mr. Wilkinson attended the meeting board of pensions of the United Church, while Mrs. Wilkinson visited with her sister in Belleville.

This week different pictures will be shown in the Community Hall on Thursday and Saturday. Thursday, evening "Wings of the Morning" an all technical picture will be shown. This picture ran for three weeks in Calgary. On Saturday, with a matinee and two shows at night the Louis Farr fight pictures will be shown also also a feature picture entitled "The Great O'Malley."

FROM THE FILES OF GLEICHEN CALL TWENTY YEARS AGO

Miss Florence Wishart came down from Calgary and spent the week-end visiting her home.

Miss Emma Jones arrived from Calgary Friday to spend a few days visiting with her parents.

D. L. McLeod is unloading a cargo of 1918 Chevrolet cars.

Tuesday J. H. Samons brought into the Farmers elevator the biggest load of grain ever hauled in to Gleichen on four wheels. It was 177 bushels. The owner of this wheat, which proved to be No. 1 received \$359.31. Arthur Day left Monday for his home in Innisfail, having spent the harvest season here. He took north with him his team and expected to make the trip in about three days. He was accompanied by Fred Jones, who will remain here for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Vigar and two boys returned yesterday morning from England.

Quite a number of Gleichen boys left on Monday and yesterday for Calgary to enlist. So far only two are reported accepted.

Const. Castairs and wife and her mother Mrs. Bilby, are now located at Youngstown, where he is stationed with the provincial police.

The scales of the Ogilvie elevator were broken by a heavy load of wheat. The wagon and all went into the pit.

W. Bernet and wife arrived home from Banff last week. Their new house northwest of town is nearing completion.

Dr. J. S. Holmes spent a couple of days visiting his numerous Gleichen friends last week. It is six years since he visited here last. He now lives at Innisfail and brought down with him a bunch of thirty horses which he disposed of here.

Harry Skouldice brought in from his Namaka farm on Tuesday a steer that tipped the scales at just 1,910 pounds.

At Cluny C. R. Goss has purchased R. M. Taylor's ten acre lot and house on the outskirts of the town.

With the continued fine weather threshing is continuing favorably. As there are a large number of new machines operating in this district this year threshing will be completed much earlier than usual. The average yield of wheat will be between 25 and 30 bushels to the acre.

T. H. Beach the local auctioneer announces that he is holding an auction sale for Fred Hamar on Friday, October 29, at the farm north of town, beginning at 10:30 a.m. Mr. Hamar will offer for sale all his livestock, implements and household effects. After the sale Mr. and Mrs. Hamar expect to leave for England where he has accepted a position in a store with his brother.

Amedee Tetreault of Eventide Home died early Friday morning at the age of 77. Deceased was born at McErvillie, Que., and some 25 years ago came to Alberta where he carried on his occupation as a carpenter and blacksmith. He came to the Home a little over three years ago from Dressa, Alta. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon at Eventide cemetery. Services were conducted by Mrs. Adjt. Sutherland and Mr. Walker.

Gleichen's potato king, W. W. Brown, finally got his last spud safely tucked away in his basement. For the past three or four weeks Mr. Brown has had a squad of men digging up the potatoes and finally last Saturday the job was finished. So many potatoes has "Brownie" that his root house is filled to the roof and the surplus of several hundred bushels had to go elsewhere. Altogether he has about 1000 bushels. Mr. Brown broke a record for large tubers for he has one that tips the scales at three and three quarter pounds. Can anybody beat that tuber?

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strang, Director of "Crop Testing Plant."

"What causes the occasional wide fluctuations of wheat prices? Is it supply, or demand, or money, or is it the speculators with their buying and selling?" a friend recently asked.

All these things, of course, have some effect upon price. Speculation in itself, however, has the smallest effect of any—an effect very much less than most people believe.

The real villain that brings about the great price fluctuations, as for instance from \$1.12 to \$2.90 that occurred with wheat at Liverpool from 1914 to 1923, and from \$2.00 in 1921 to 71 cents in 1931, is war!

In the past 500 years there have been only three great world wars: The Thirty Years War in Germany from 1618 to 1648, the Napoleonic Wars 1810 to 1815 and the recent Great War from 1914 to 1918.

The price of wheat during each of these wars rose to a peak of three times its pre-war price, and then fell in post-war years to a figure much lower than that pre-war price.

It has always been the same, and no doubt ever will be, but only when war occurs. The only way to stop it all is to do away with war itself.

Following factors have tended to raise prices: Brazil buys U. S. wheat. Rain badly needed in Argentina. Crop deterioration in New South Wales and Victoria. England buys U. S. wheat. Spain again buys wheat on the continent. Argentine wheat production indicated around only 220 million. Sugar cane condition below normal in South Africa.

Following factors have tended to lower prices: Rains benefit new seed beds in France. Good rye crop in Latvia. Coffee plants excellent in New Caledonia. Greece reports condition of vineyards good. Favorable reports of rice crops in Tanganyika. Increased offerings of Russian wheat. Continued loss demand from importing deficit areas.

GLEICHEN UNITED CHURCH

Rev. J. N. Wilkinson, Minister.
Mrs. H. Birch, choir leader.
Miss Jean Farquharson, pianist.
11 a.m. Church School.
7:30 p.m. Devine worship. Subject: "Fountains and Gleichen"

MANY SCHOOLS TO BE SET UP FOR YOUTH TRAINING

Under the Dominion - Provincial training scheme a widely representative committee of people in educational, agricultural, industrial and municipal fields was set up and called together by the chairman, Dr. G. Fred McNally, deputy minister of education, for the purpose of discussing the various projects which might be undertaken under the grant. This committee, composed of some twenty persons representative of all parts of the province, met in office of the deputy minister of education, Parliament Buildings, Edmonton.

In order to publicize the work of the committee and thus allow the youth to know what is being done it was agreed to prepare posters outlining the five projects to be undertaken. These posters were to have been mailed Saturday to all post offices, town and municipal offices, and other public places. These posters are being placed also in the employment bureaus of the six larger centres, Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Red Deer and Drumheller. Application blanks will accompany these posters and the youth interested should fill these out at once and send to J. H. Ross, Director of Youth Training, Education Building, Calgary, not later than October 25th. Applicants should indicate on their application their 2nd and 3rd choices of vocational training in case the quota for their first choice is already filled.

All youth interested should listen in to radio stations CKUA and CFMN for further particulars as they develop.

The monies to be expended were allocated under five specific headings known as schedules A, B, C, D, and E, and a supervisor for each project appointed. The projects are as follows:

Project A. Under the direction of the Department of Extension, University of Alberta, in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture. This project will call for the setting up of between 20 and 30 schools and short courses, for young men and young women between 18 and 30 years of age, in strategic rural centres throughout the province. The courses offered will consist of practical agriculture, including field crops, animal husbandry, soils, poultry, farm mechanics, dairying, horticulture and small fruit raising. Courses for young women will include household economics covering food, nutrition, health, clothing, home beautification and poultry, gardening and fruit culture, and practical handicrafts. Courses will be from minimum of ten days to ten weeks duration, the majority of them running for approximately four weeks. In addition to the practical courses outlined above there will be also courses in health, recreation, etc.

Project B. This forestry project which has been set up to train sixty young men who will live in an out of town camp under the direction and supervision of provincial foresters, is already under way. Any applications for forestry who failed through late registration or otherwise to be provided for by this project are advised to put in an application for registration in any other course in which they may be interested.

Project C. This project is divided into two divisions: (a) the provision of the most complete in all phases of household work to 40 young women at one time, at an approximate cost of \$40 per student. This branch of the project will include a follow-up service to provide personal contact with graduates of school and their employers. (b) The establishment of a bureau of specialized services under qualified personnel to give vocational guidance to unemployed young women and provide for their instruction and placement in any specialized service. In addition there will be a course for reconditioning of unemployed young women by health instruction, group activities and recreation. Under the guidance of local committees in Calgary and Edmonton this project is already under way.

Project D. Is a project for the occupational and vocational training of unemployed young men and women between the ages of 18 and 30, and

(Continued on another page)

Westinghouse
RADIO TUBES
WILL GIVE NEW LIFE TO YOUR RADIO
For clear tone, sustained power and long life... insist on Westinghouse Genuine Radiotrons.
Ask Your Local Dealer To Show You The Latest Westinghouse Radio Models
CANADIAN WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY LIMITED
HEADQUARTERS AT EDMONTON AND CALGARY

Hunter Electric

HERB HUNTER, Prop. GLEICHEN

Showing at Com. Hall
THURSDAY NIGHT ONLY OCT. 21ST
"Annabella" and "Henry Fonda" in
"WINGS OF THE MORNING"
An all technicolor picture which played in Calgary for three weeks.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
ONLY, OCTOBER 23RD
"THE GREAT O'MALLEY"
Also the—
LOUIS—FARR FIGHT PICTURES
Regular prices will prevail at all performances

A SOUND PRACTICE
It is sound practice to deliver your grain regularly to your U.G.G. Elevator. Through many years' experience farmers have learned that they can count on this farmers' Company for satisfactory service in handling their grain.
Deliver your grain to
UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.
Elevators at: Gleichen, Arrowwood, Cluny, Namaka.

NOTICE RELATIVES AND PERSONS ON THE ASSESSMENT ROLL AND TO TENANTS
Notice is hereby given that during the months of September and October, applications may be made under the provisions of Section 188 of the Town and Village Act, for inclusion in the voters' list of the Town of Gleichen by the following persons, namely:
The wife, husband, father and mother and every son and daughter of any person whose name appears upon the assessment roll who are entitled to be placed upon the said list—
(a) if he or she is resident with the said person within the Town or assists him in a business in respect of which he is taxable; and
(b) if he or she is of the full age of twenty-one years; and
(c) if his or her name does not already appear on the roll.
Tenants who have rented an assessed parcel for a period of twelve months immediately preceding the last day of August of this year.

NATURE SAYS CHEW!

KEEPS TEETH SPARKLING

Personality In Education

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of the personality of the teacher as the chief integral factor in the educational systems of Western Canada if these systems are successfully to bear the burden which has been imposed upon them to lay the foundation of a virile and basically sound citizenry.

It is not enough that the teacher be erudite or that he or she be thoroughly grounded in principles of psychology and methodology. It is not even sufficient that the pedagogic, to use an old fashioned term, be an expert in the art of imparting knowledge to his or her charges. The teacher may have all these essential attributes and yet not have the personality necessary to inspire character, without which education is but a mere shell.

Personality has been defined as "that which constitutes distinction of person; distinctive personal character; individuality. Personality implies complex being or character having distinctive and persistent traits, among which reason, self-consciousness and self-activity are usually reckoned as essential" and Coleridge defined it as "individuality existing in itself but with a nature as a ground."

With these definitions as a background in the mind, the importance of personality in those who are charged, along with the parents, with the development of a future race which is as yet in the melting pot stage, can scarcely be exaggerated.

For it is axiomatic that as the twig is bent so will the tree become, and the twig will be bent as the teacher wills and directs it, consciously or unconsciously, and the determining factor in this process is the teacher's personality rather than his precept.

The success of the public school system of Great Britain is based upon the knowledge of the importance of this influence and the effect that the personality of the teacher will have upon the character of the pupils under his care. It is because of this that personality is regarded as the fundamental qualification, though not the only one, for headmastership in the great public schools of the old land.

Over there it is well known and recognized that the personality of the teacher will leave an ineradicable impress on the pupil, an imprint which will grow throughout life and will dominate thought, word and action until the closing scene.

And withal that is a natural sequence of submitting young and impressionable minds to the guidance of one individual for many hours a day in the formative period of youth.

Three important elements enter into the scheme of the education of youth. They are matter, method and personality. The first two have a relative importance in the educational structure, but without the last-mentioned, enduring results could only be insignificant, almost to the zero border.

Sometimes in the controversies which arise from time to time over the subjects which should be taught in the primary and secondary schools and the manner in which these subjects should be presented to the inquiring mind, the fact that the personality of the teacher and his influence on character building transcends the mechanics of education, is minimized or overlooked altogether. Of far greater importance to the future of the student and of the nation in which he will take his place, is what he will be, than what he knows or how he learned what he will know.

Good progress in this direction has been made in this country to date, despite the fact that the country is so young and has had to build up an educational system at short notice, and it is to be hoped that the distractions of economic and restless conditions will not be permitted to call a halt in the march towards this important objective and that as the primary objective it will not be forgotten.

In post-war years important strides were made in the educational systems of the country. Academic and professional standards were raised and other restrictions were imposed which, along with improved remuneration for teachers, served to make the teaching profession more attractive than it had been in the earlier years when it was undervalued more often than not, as a stepping stone to other spheres of work or to marriage.

In the more recent difficult years of drought and depression, however, the principal objective of custodians of the schoolhouse has necessarily been towards keeping the school open, all the time if possible, and if not, at least part of the school year. Makeshift measures have had to be adopted, but despite the handicaps imposed by strenuous conditions, in the great majority of instances, teachers, trustees and ratepayers have striven the utmost of their meagre resources in a valiant effort to live up to their obligations to the future generation.

During this period the teachers have in a substantial measure sacrificed a great deal to remain true to their trust and for their sakes as well as for the sake of the children it is to be hoped that the end of these difficulties lies in the immediate future and that ratepayers and parents will again be able to press forward without serious encumbrance towards the goal that it so essential to the progress of the country—a well equipped schoolhouse and means to adequately recompense a teacher with a personality.

A Common Failing

Many People Do Not Get Much Out Of It

During the past two years, writes William Moulton Marston, in the *Rotarian* Magazine, I have asked 2,967 persons, "What do you live for?" I discovered that 94 per cent are merely enduring the present for some future event or condition. Poor souls! They are wasting to-day's realities for tomorrow's speculations, sitting bored at a great entertainment, waiting for a better show which may never open. It's a common failing.

The ocean waters of the world contain about 25 trillion dollars' worth of gold in suspension, according to the estimates of scientists.

Treatment Of Sickness

Former Health Officer Of England Praises U.S. System

Sir Arthur Newsholme, former chief health officer of England and Wales, praised the free treatment of sickness as practised in the United States. He spoke at the 66th annual meeting of the American Public Health Association.

Sir Arthur said that from Shakespearean days, no impoverished person in his own country needed to suffer from lack of food, shelter or medical care.

Sir Arthur told of the work of the British National Health Insurance Act of 1907, which, he said, provides medical treatment for one-third of the total population of England and Wales.

Franklin Was Right

Engineers Prove Lightning Rods Are Great Protection

Benjamin Franklin's fame seems certain to go on forever. In the whole history of science no other figure has grown so steadily in stature after death. Nearly two centuries ago Franklin invented the lightning rod. Ridicule, over-enthusiastic acceptance, exploitation by the unscrupulous—all have been the lot of that device. And now come the pronouncements of engineers with all the latest scientific instruments to prove that almost everything that Franklin believed and said about his lightning rods was right. The chief difference is that importance of the rods has changed ends. Instead of the branched, pointed and gold-tipped upper end on which lightning rod salesmen used to set such store, modern experts are more concerned about the bottom.

At the laboratories of the General Electric Company at Pittsfield, Mass., where artificial lightning has been a plaything for several years, K. B. McEachron also has inquired into the freaks of natural bolts. One recent instance is instructive. This bolt struck a tree forty feet from a bunkhouse where a boy was standing at the window. The house was not struck, but the boy was killed. What happened, Mr. McEachron decides from fingerprints of lightning along its path, was that the bolt followed one root of the tree, got from that into a small stream of water, followed this to the foundation of the house and then struck upward through the unfortunate youngster. From his chest, the bolt jumped to a nearby metal saucer, thence to a radio antenna, next to electric wires leading to a neighbouring building and finally to the telephone system, through a wire hanging near an electric lamp. The telephone system, at last, proved immune to the strain, and led the lightning off into the ground.

From the lightning's viewpoint this freakish path was simple and direct. The bolt was seeking the smoothest way into the ground. Ground under the tree was too dry, hence the path by root and stream into the bunkhouse. Hence, also, the importance of the lower end of a lightning rod, where its buried tip or metal end plate is close to ground. As for Franklin long ago realized it should be. Safest of all places in a storm is to be inside a lightning rod with its lower end thoroughly grounded.—New York Herald Tribune

The Bluesone Challenged

Race May Take Place Off New York In 1939

We have still our old Bluesone, a boat which has stirred the Bluesone pride, whose graceful lines are still a thing of wonder, whose likeness adorns our dime and whose picture on one of our special postage stamps, has commanded the admiration of philatelists throughout the world, so much so, that some of them go the length of saying it is the most beautiful stamp of all the collections. Despite the struggles the boat has had with wind and tide and accident, she still carries on and does her daily don.

And now Ben Pine, skipper of the Thebaud, comes forward to challenge his old antagonist, Angus Walters, to again try conclusions with the Bluesone, suggesting the race take place off New York in 1939 at its great World's Fair. This will give adequate time for preparation, provide an ample stage on which to run the race, and will be an attraction to all the lovers of salt water and those who sail it. It should not be difficult to so arrange and there will be the widest general approval.—Halifax Chronicle

Something To Ponder Over

How long is a piece of string, and why? I ask for information, not being able myself to supply the answer. The question, I am assured, by one who had to cope with it, has just been put in an examination for candidates for prison wardships. It may, of course, have been a species of intelligence test. Capacity to deal with such a problem would no doubt argue ability to face most crises in life successfully.—London Spectator

Capital Is Right

On being asked to write down a definition of "capital punishment," says the Christian Science Monitor, a Glasgow schoolboy submitted this: "Being locked in an ice-cream or chocolate factory for a week-end would, in my opinion, be capital punishment."

Great Britain reports a boom in recruiting for the territorial army.

Monkeys are relaxed by large eagles of the tropics.

Might Prove Beneficial

Frank Will Result In Modern Inheritance Bill

A husband who bequeathed his wife the equivalent of seven cents to purchase a noose, and added a hope she would make use of it without delay, may ultimately prove to be a benefactor.

The strange request at least has sent a group of parliamentarians into action to put an end to wills that disinherited wives and children.

Heeded by Miss Eleanor Rathbone, independent member of Parliament for the combined English Universities, a delegation will wait upon Prime Minister Chamberlain to urge introduction of a modern inheritance bill.

For years members of Parliament representing all parties have sought to bring English law into line with legislation prevailing in Scotland and some of the dominions.

Proponents of a new inheritance bill declare incidents of eccentric bequests are all too frequent. Here are two cited:

A London man directed that his wife should be given "one pair of my trousers, free of duty and carriage paid, as a symbol of what she wanted to wear in my life-time—but did not."

Another left his widow the sum of one farthing to be sent her by post in an unstamped envelope. As the letter contained coin and was not registered, the woman had to pay a registration fee of eight pence in addition to two pence for excess postage.

USED TO WAKE UP WITH A HEADACHE

Now Fresh and Lively Every Morning

Here is a man who woke up every morning with a headache. Then Kruschen transformed his days. Read his letter:

"To-day, I wake up fresh and lively and can do my day's work without any exertion. I can recommend Kruschen salts to anyone suffering from headaches and constipation, and for putting new life into you. I stand entirely by Kruschen for the rest of my life."—E.P.

Headaches can nearly always be traced to a disordered stomach and to the unassisted retention in the system of stagnating waste material around the bowels. Remove these poisons—prevent them from forming again—and you'll never have to suffer from headaches. And that is just how Kruschen Salts brings quick and lasting relief from headaches.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

If your pulled candy seems at all sticky, roll the pieces in icing sugar. This prevents them sticking together. When ripping an old woollen garment, wind the wool in skeins and wash to remove the curl in the wool. Bend your arm and wind the wool around your elbow and up to your hand. This makes a convenient sized skein and is very easy to wind. For every potter, book, applies without peeling them. The skin contains cellulose which is a valuable fiber.

Save the leaves of celery. Dry these slowly in the oven and save them for vegetable soup next winter.

Rayon is made from wood-pulp and softens in water. Great care must be exercised in washing rayon. Do not rub or wring the material as this puts it out of shape.

Add corn syrup to candy to prevent it going grainy.

Use very few spices and flavorings in cooking apples. Try to develop the natural flavor of the apples.

Store your jars of preserves away from the light, so that the fruit does not lose its color.

Avoid overloading the washing machine. A small quantity of clothes is cleaned more easily and there is less strain on the machine.

Treat your linoleum at regular intervals with wax, varnish or linseed oil. It is not only easier to keep the floors clean, but the linoleum wears much longer.

Serve a child or invalid two small servings rather than one large serving. They are much more apt to eat a large amount.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service for free advice on home cooking and household problems. Address letter to Alice Stevens, Home Service, Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Like Canadian Glue

Liquor dealer M. Robinson at Houston, Texas, wants Canada to change the formula of the glue it puts on liquor stamps. He said mice had licked the maulage from all Canadian stamps in his store, but other countries. Other stores disclosed the same thing had happened to their Canadian stamps.

The Duke of Wellington was 66 years old at the battle of Waterloo; Blucher was 72.

DIXIE

DIXIE is the economy plug—you cut it as you use it. The cellophane wrapping—with the easy-opening ribbon—keeps DIXIE factory-fresh.

DIXIE PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

Engine Driver Retires

Engineer Of British Railway Had Long Record

George Stone, engine-driver to three kings and maker of railway records, has retired after more than 50 years service with the London, Midland and Scottish Railway.

Although 65 years old, he was known as "Young Stone," a nickname bestowed on him more than 40 years ago to distinguish him from his father, also a long-service engine-driver. One of his chief regrets in leaving the footplate was that his service could not be extended another 13 months. That extra spell would have given him and his father 100 years of service between them.

Here are some of "Young Stone's" notable achievements:

First man to drive a railway train non-stop from London to Scotland; first man on the first all-corridor express to leave Euston Station in 1893; drove three kings—George V, Edward VIII, and George VI.

"In 59 years I've learned to love engines and shall have to leave them," he said. "You can sell an old motor car and buy a new one without a thought, but it makes me sad to see the old engines go when they're worn out. It's like losing a trusted friend."

In his 37 years behind the throttle Stone did not have an accident.

Now German military scientists are discussing the possibilities of germ warfare on civilian populations. That "next war" is getting nicer and nicer.

The accordion, smallest member of the organ family, produces the greatest volume of sound, for its size, of any musical instrument.

Showmen Are Worried

Freaks For Country Fairs In Britain Are Scarce

Showmen of Britain who organize the countless fairs in country towns and villages are complaining of a shortage of freaks. They are seeking new ideas and were started to learn of their annual meeting in London that there was a general scarcity of even the older variety of freaks. The chiefs of the fair industry are sending men to scour the country for attractions. In particular, there is a dearth of "India rubber men," those queer creatures who stretch their skin in side-shows.

Cave Is Well Named

Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, has 47 levels, with 225 explored avenues, 47 domes, 23 pits, eight catacombs, three rivers, two lakes, and one sea. The actual space worked out of the limestone, according to estimates, embraces 12,000,000 cubic yards.

WATCH OUT FOR YOUR LIVER!

And You'll Always Feel Great!

Do you often say, "I feel tired," groggy, out, no pep, have to get up morning, groggy, headachy, nervous, constipated. The reason is a sick liver. A healthy liver does four things. It supplies the body's natural laxative, puts proper nourishment in your blood, helps the kidneys, intestines and stomach, supplies the body with energy. If it is unhealthy your system is poisoned and out of order. "Fruit-A-Tives," made from fruit and herbal extracts, are the quickest, safest and most natural way of restoring your liver to health. A certified doctor (see ad) says: "Soon you feel like a new person. Try Fruit-A-Tives. 25c, 50c all drug stores."

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIVER TABLETS

TRY THIS NEW WAXED TISSUE PACK

PRESTO-PACK

YOU'll be delighted with the fast pack of waxed paper for kitchen use. Just hang it up on the wall. Then pull one sheet at a time as you require it. You can't pull any more because of the ingenious way it's packed. Try Presto-Pack today. You'll find it the handiest thing in the kitchen.

Appleford Paper Products Limited
Hamilton, Ontario

At grocery, drugstore, delicatessen and department stores

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

For Real Economy—Better Flavour

PARTY FLOUR

Best for all your Baking



Home Christmas

The following steamers have been scheduled for your convenience to enable you to spend a happy Christmas among your loved ones in the Homeland.

From MONTREAL
 Nov. 25—"AURORA" to Plymouth, London
 Conductor, Mr. J. Norman Carson
 Nov. 25—"LETTIE" to Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow
From HALIFAX
 Dec. 6—"ALBA" to Plymouth, London
 Dec. 6—"CARINTHA" to Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
 Conductor, Mr. J. Mason
 Dec. 11—"ANDARIA" to Plymouth, London
 Dec. 11—"ATHENIA" to Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow
 Conductor, Mr. A. Stewart Vesey
From ST. JOHN, N.B.
 Dec. 11—"ATHENIA" to Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow
 Conductor, Mr. A. Stewart Vesey
From NEW YORK
 Dec. 8—"AQUITANIA" to Cherbourg, Southampton
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 Dec. 15—"QUEEN MARY" to Plymouth, London

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Concludes Trade Treaties

Canada To Widen Trade With Australia, New Zealand And Guatemala

Three new developments in Canada's commercial relations were announced by Hon. W. D. Euler, minister of trade and commerce. They were:

Extension for one year of the existing trade agreement with New Zealand with certain new features; Continuation with some revisions of the existing trade agreement with Australia; and

Conclusion of a new trade agreement with Guatemala, exchanging most favored nation treatment to products of each country imported into the other.

Concessions are given Australia and New Zealand on a wide range of products including wines, mutton and lamb, canned meats and canned fruits and fruit juices. Butter does not enter into the tariff changes, nor are the duties on motor car exports from Canada affected.

Treaty trade involved between Canada and these three countries, according to latest available figures, amounts to about \$83,000,000, with exports from Canada more than double the imports in each case.

Negotiations with Australia and New Zealand were opened last winter when Mr. Euler visited the Antipodes on a trade mission. Subsequent negotiations were carried on with New Zealand when Finance Minister Walter Mack of that dominion visited Canada during the summer.

The agreement with Guatemala was negotiated by correspondence and dated Sept. 28 at Guatemala City, the British minister acting for Canada.

Trade with Guatemala has been small, the exports from Canada amounting to \$102,173 in the last fiscal year, and imports from Guatemala valued at \$25,686. Chief exports from Canada are flour, rubber tires, cyanamid, farm implements, machinery, tallow, silk stockings, paper, cellophane, rubber belting, brushes and alcoholic beverages.

Coffee is the chief import from Guatemala.

Had Thrilling Ride

Photographer Carried Above Clouds When Balloon's Safety Line Snapped

Bullets from the rifle of a sharp-shooting priest of Old Orchard, Maine, brought safety to earth a newsworthy photographer who had been carried above the clouds by a cluster of 27 small balloons.

The photographer, Al Mingalone, 33, of Pelham Manor, N.Y., had gone aloft in the strange contraption to record "how it feels to go up in a stratosphere balloon." A safety line held by a ground crew snapped and Mingalone rose out of sight. Rain brought him down again to a height of about 600 feet, within sniping range of Rev. James J. Mullen, pastor of the Old Orchard Catholic church, who discovered the movie cameraman's plight while motoring and hurried home to get his rifle.

Mingalone went to the Old Orchard Country Club to make his movies. He carried an automatic camera in his hands and was strapped into a regulation parachute harness. The balloons were 12 feet over his head. Gungling him was a window-cord safety line, but as he was taking off a gust of wind snapped the line.

Mingalone scared skyward, still clutching his camera. His ground crew scrambled into automobiles and followed, hoping that a drizzle would bring him down.

The photographer rose above low-lying clouds, pulling himself into the guy-ropes in the hope of clipping some of them with scissors he carried. But another gust of wind dropped him back helplessly to his former position. For a time his worried pursuers lost sight of him in the clouds, but rain brought him down again, hovering, badly frightened, over the City of Biddeford.

Father Mullen began firing at the grey-white balloons, indistinct against the grey sky. Several of them popped and Mingalone descended gradually. He landed, almost exhausted, in a small tree on Biddeford's outskirts.

"I was plenty scared," he told the United Press, "when I got up into the fog and couldn't tell whether I was going up or down. I've done a good deal of flying, but it was pretty lonesome up there. Several times I was over 2,000 feet high. The idea of the trip was to get a regular news picture story of how it feels to be up in a stratosphere balloon. I got some pictures—but they don't show just how I felt."



YEAR AFTER YEAR, battery set owners acclaim Eveready Layerbilt as the champion "B" battery. It wins first place on all counts.

This year, there's even extra value in this "layer-built" radio battery. Eveready engineers, after years of research, have found a method of increasing the power, without increasing the size. This new battery is aptly named—SUPER LAYERBILT.

The proper team-mate for Super Layerbilt is Eveready Air Cell "A" Battery—guaranteed for 1000 playing hours—and no recharging.



THE 1937 SUPER LAYERBILT, retaining its unique, patented layer construction gives even longer life... even finer performance. It will pay you in dollars and cents, and in better reception, to insist on Eveready Super Layerbilt by name.

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK

Do you ever wonder what goes on inside a radio battery and what makes one better than another? Then send me your free illustrated book "An Engineer Looks at Radio Batteries."

Name _____
 Address _____

London's War Time Bus

Will Not Be Seen Very Much Longer On Streets

"Old Bill"—London's war-time bus—will have to go out of action in 1940.

For years now, the veteran has been brought out of retirement occasionally for funerals of ex-Servicemen employed by the London Passenger Transport Board and to collect for charities. "Old Bill" has taken part, too, in the procession past the Cenotaph on Armistice Day. But because of new regulations rendering compulsory pneumatic tires for heavy vehicles the old bus will not be able to take the road for very much longer. It was suggested that pneumatic tires should be fitted. But "Old Bill" wouldn't really be "Old Bill" then, so the bus will go into the Board's museum at Chiswick unless some other "home" is offered.

"Old Bill" first saw service on the London streets in 1910. When war broke out "Old Bill" was one of the first to be sent to the war zone. To-day it bears a brass memorial plate which is inscribed with this record: 1914, Antwerp; 1915, Ypres; 1916, Amiens; 1917, Somme; 1918, Amiens; 1919, Home—Lest We Forget.

In 1920 King George V. inspected the bus in the courtyard of Buckingham Palace. It was the first time, he said, that he had ever been inside an omnibus.—Overseas Daily Mail.

Wants Air Force

Labor Leader Advocates Building Up Protection For Australia

John Curtin, leader of the Federal Labor party, demanded immediate steps to bolster Australia's air force. Replying to a statement by General Sir Harry Chauvel, former Australian chief of staff, who declared the security of Australia depended upon a strong navy, Curtin said a powerful air fleet would amply provide for the nation's security and be more in line with Australia's financial resources.

Swing music (according to a manager of a chain of dance orchestras, is on the way out. Yes, before long, orchestras will be practicing pieces before they play them in public.

The cost of printing the gold background on South Africa's "gold" postage stamps is proving so heavy that the government is planning to be replaced by a cheaper issue.

tion performed, and a 1920 dime extracted. The court awarded the mare to Runyan. 2224

Consider The Good Driver

So Much Said About The Careless Driver And Nothing About The Other Kind

So much is written and spoken about careless driving that it is time a word was spoken on behalf of the good drivers on our streets and highways. We are certain as can be that the set-up is prepared for many accidents which never take place, and they do not take place because we have good drivers who use their wits and their eyes and all their senses all the time they are on the road.

A good deal of credit and consideration is due them. Nothing much is heard of these people and for that reason we are trying to voice appreciation. They have sense enough to see accidents in the making, and the additional sense which keeps them from participating.—Peterborough Examiner.

Flood Revealed Five Roads

Surfaces In Pennsylvania Uncovered Down To Old Corduroy

A history of the development of the public road system was bared by a recent flood that washed away a section of roadbed near Wellboro, Pennsylvania.

Five strata of road surfacing were exposed by the swirling waters, highway engineers reported to Secretary of Highways Warren Van Dyke.

Beneath the concrete pavement was a layer of macadam; under that, a brick surface. Below the brick road was a plank road, and still lower, about five feet beneath the present surface, were found intact portions of an old corduroy road.

Receives Many Gifts

Probably few world figures receive such a wide variety of birthday gifts as does Lord Baden-Powell each year from Boy Scout admirers in every part of the globe. One of the oddities added to his collection on his 80th birthday was a beautifully made Stone Age dagger, a gift of the Boy Scouts of Denmark.

Sir James Barrie left nearly a million dollars, a lot of money for a lad who started so poor that he is said to have written one of his famous plays on the backs of old envelopes.



SUPER LAYERBILT

CANADIAN NATIONAL CARBON CO., LIMITED
 HALIFAX WINNIPEG MONTREAL VANCOUVER

Circus Giants Short-Lived

Because Their Height Is Due To Abnormal Conditions

There are two kinds of tall men. The first kind is a normal individual who is tall because of inherited factors received from tall parents or more remote ancestors. The second kind includes those whose normal pattern would be of medium height, but who, because of some upset of the glandular system, develops very long legs and other bone abnormalities. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has made an investigation of the longevity of these two types. The tallest men are included in the second type, which is well known to the public as the circus giant. Record of seven men whose height ranged from seven feet six inches to eight feet seven inches were secured and it was found their average age at death was 34 years. The oldest lived to 45 and the youngest to 29 years. The mortality data of 20,000 men ranging from six feet two inches to seven feet one inch obtained from the company's records were examined and it was found that the tall men had a practically normal mortality for their age.—New York Herald Tribune.

Island For Defence

B.C. Government Reserves York Island For This Purpose

An order-in-council issued by the British Columbia government reserved for the department of national defence York Island, a small rocky bluff at the northern entrance to Seymour Narrows in Johnstone Strait.

The order-in-council did not state what use would be made of the island. The site holds a commanding position at the northern entrance to the narrows, in the seaway between Vancouver Island and the mainland.

Prefers Motor Trucks

Captain J. Fisher of the three-masted schooner J. T. Wing, lost of her kind on the Great Lakes, believes the day of the sailing vessel is just about over. And he blames it on motor trucks. "We could easily train the boys—if we could get the boys—but they would much sooner drive trucks," he said.

Benjamin Franklin set up the first lightning rod in the world in September of 1752.

Priscilla: "He said he'd love me for ever and ever."
 Prue: "Ah, men!"



Little Helps For This Week

Teach me to do Thy will for Thou art my God; Thy spirit is good, lead me into the land of uprightness. Psalm 143:10.

Though dark my path and sad my lot, Let me be still, and murmur not; But breathe the prayer divinely taught, Thy will be done.

You are seeking your own will, some other good than the law you are bound to obey. But how will you find good? It is not a thing of choice but a river that flows from the feet of the invisible Throne, and it flows by the path of obedience. Man cannot choose his duties although he may choose to forsake them and not have the sorrow they bring. But he will find sorrow without out duty, bitter herbs and no bread with them. However dark and profitless existence may have become, life is not done and our christian character is not won, so long as God has anything left for us to suffer or any task left for us to do.

Bela Schick, a Hungarian bacteriologist, discovered the special reaction to diphtheria toxin of children susceptible to the disease.

To Help You AVOID MANY COLDS

At the first nasal irritation or sniffle, apply Vicks Vapo-Nol—just a few drops up each nostril. Used in time, it helps prevent many colds entirely.

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MAJORITY OF FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCUR AFTER NIGHTFALL

Warning of the dangers of night driving and the need of using every precaution in the interest of safety, is fitting at this season.

It has been estimated that nearly 60 per cent of all motor fatalities occur at night.

It is a well known fact that the night accidents are the serious ones, as a matter of fact, official studies have revealed that one accident in 20 which occurs at night is fatal, compared with a ratio of one in 40 for daylight accidents. Therefore at this time it is well to have headlights and other car equipment thoroughly

tested according to best authorities.

Taking of proper precautions at this time may well mean the avoidance of troubles later on.

Reduction of the accident toll in this province should be given every heed at this time. Special care on the part of motorists will serve to bring about this desired improvement.

Campaigns for safe driving are all having beneficial results but a fundamental factor after all is the sincere interest and wholesome co-operation of the individual driver.

Since January of this year, prices have advanced on several items, such as sugar, corn syrup, and honey. From reliable sources comes the report that all varieties of molasses are due

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The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Sixth Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, October 12th, from 8:30 to 8:45, and Wednesday, October 13th, from 12:00 noon to 12:15.

Outlines Loan Process by Which Banks Convert Credit of Borrower into Spendable Money . . . Shows Position of Bank Shareholders . . . Deals Further with Limited Power of Banks To Issue Own Notes . . . Cites from Letters Received Actual Cases Where Bank Loans Enabled Borrowers To Turn Substantial Profit.

IN this broadcast on behalf of Canada's Chartered Banks I want to get back to that utterly mistaken idea that banks make money out of nothing. Critics of the banks will tell you that banks lend by creating credit and that they create the means of payment out of nothing, that when they build a building it costs them nothing and that when they pay taxes it costs them nothing. These statements are absolutely untrue.

When a bank makes a loan just exactly what is it that the bank does?

Here is the answer — It takes the note of the farmer or manufacturer or the bond of the Government, and places an equivalent amount to the credit of the said farmer, manufacturer or Government, allowing of course for a rental on the money.

In other words the bank assumes an obligation to pay that amount to the farmer, the manufacturer or the Government. That obligation is one that must be met — and in actual practice is met — it is a very real thing.

The transaction creates a credit on the books of the bank but the means of payment which the banks are charged with creating out of nothing consists of resources of the bank — in the last analysis, cash. Moreover, it should be borne in mind that in all lending transactions by a bank it is the borrower who starts the process — he goes to the bank and asks for a loan, generally for a specific purpose, out of which he expects and intends to make a profit for himself over and above the bank charges. The bank does not go to him — he goes to the bank.

What the bank really does, in effect, is to convert the credit of the borrower himself into spendable money, which he can use for the purposes of his business, paying wages, paying his debts at the country store and meeting other obligations. If a man owns cattle he cannot spend cattle. He cannot pay his debts at the country store with cattle. His ownership of the cattle and his expectation of selling them at a profit to himself are the basis of his credit. When he borrows from a bank on the security of cattle what happens is that the bank converts a form of wealth, which he cannot spend, into something which he can spend and which anybody else will accept.

There is no magic about it and those who contend that a bank can create money or the means of payment out of nothing — are entirely wrong. The function that the bank performs, as we have stated, is to convert the credit of the borrower into a form in which he can spend it.

Without a bank the farmer possibly could buy seed in the spring, hire help through the growing season and harvesting, and purchase supplies for his family in the meantime on credit — paying these debts from the sale of his crop in the fall. However, common sense tells us that the seed merchant, the farm labourer or the country store keeper could not get very far on this basis, for they could not pass on to the people, from whom they in turn buy goods or services, the obligations which they have received from the farmer.

Why is this so?
For the reason that, be the farmer's credit ever so good, how could scores of people look into his integrity and his financial worth, as they would require to do before taking his promise-to-pay. Instead, the bank looks into the farmer's affairs, accepts the risk, lends him the money and enables him to pay cash.

If it were otherwise and if banks created the means of payment out of nothing, why has it been necessary through the centuries to find people, called shareholders, ready to put their money into the banking business in exchange for a fair return? If no basis is required for what the bank does, the business

of banking should be an amazingly profitable business — but it is not. The fact that it is not an amazingly profitable business is a simple matter of record, as we have shown in our broadcasts.

Some of our listeners have asked that I say more about note circulation — that is, about the powers of a bank to issue notes. The request has been prompted by the utterly fantastic idea that a bank can, *ex nihilo*, erect an expensive branch office building for nothing by issuing its own notes. A bank simply cannot, as has been suggested, issue a bunch of specially numbered bills, pay them out to contractors and others and then cancel them when they come back.

Let me say to you again that no such thing can possibly happen, for the bank must give the holder face value for its notes when he presents them. Moreover, I have shown you that there are very definite legal limits upon the amount of notes that a bank can issue. A bank's notes are a debt owed by the bank to the person who holds them — a debt redeemable in cash on demand.

As a matter of fact, a bank's notes are the very first charge upon its assets — that is to say in case of trouble a bank's notes have to be paid off before a single cent can be paid on any deposits or on any other debts owed by a bank. To make doubly sure of this there is a fund in the hands of the Dominion Minister of Finance, known as "The Bank Circulation Redemption Fund".

This is money paid in by each of the banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, amounting to five per cent on the average amount of Chartered bank notes outstanding. This money is in the nature of a pool and would all be used, in case of need, towards paying off the notes of any bank. Surely all of this should finally squelch the idea that a bank has unlimited power in the matter of issuing its bills.

In any case, as I have told you before, the right of issuing notes is being steadily year by year, taken away from the Chartered Banks and vested in the Bank of Canada. In order to obtain Bank of Canada notes or bills for use as currency the Chartered Banks have to buy them. Every dollar in notes and every dollar of other bank obligations must always have behind it a dollar of assets. Let me stress, once more, that every obligation of a Chartered Bank is payable in cash.

Some supposedly great authority is quoted as having said that if all bank loans were paid all deposits would disappear and there would be no money in existence. I don't think that many Alberta people are stampeded by such statements.

It is equivalent to saying that if every penny were drained dry there would be no coin left. If every bank went out of existence to-morrow there would still be wealth but the job of marketing that wealth would take us back to the dim, distant days of barter. Nothing is gained at any time by such extreme statements.

You have been told that when a bank makes a loan and takes security, the bank then uses that security as if it were its own. Such a statement is 100 per cent false. The security lodged with the bank remains the property of the borrower and all the records of the bank prove that fact. He can call for his security to be produced and shown to him at any time. Such security does not appear in the bank's balance sheets at all and when the loan is repaid the security is handed back to the borrower intact.

Some of our critics plunge into very deep water when they draw conclusions from the statement that every dollar that comes into circulation represents a debt on which somebody must pay interest. That statement is used to convey to you a sinister impression, an entirely false idea of what money really is and does.

To illustrate in the plainest of everyday terms let us start from the beginning.

I go into the bank and I borrow \$1,000 on cash, naturally, I have to pay rent, or if you prefer, interest.

The bank gives me, in exchange for my note, \$1,000 in bills. I have got \$1,000 of money, on which interest has to be paid because the bank is giving me a service.

Why do I borrow the money? I was going to use it in a deal, expecting to make a profit for myself, or I wouldn't have borrowed the money at all.

Very well, I carry out the deal successfully. I repay the bank the \$1,000 I borrowed, and I have a profit, say, of \$100, which I put to my credit in the bank.

You will see by the use of this borrowed money on which I paid rent, I have increased my own resources by \$100, and the bank has received back its \$1,000.

When you multiply that thousand-dollar borrowing of mine, my use of the money and my profit, time after time, you see what is happening continuously throughout the year in the business world and you see that the interest is not any strangling charge as has been represented to you. You pay rent, and you make a profit out of it, whatever the nature of your business may be.

It is a continuous, revolving process — in which the dollar you use is not dead-weight debt at all, but productive money. There are times, however, when some of it may become temporarily dead-weight debt. To illustrate such a case let me tell you that through drought or misfortune I suffer a loss for a season — say my deal has not been successful — and I lose a part of my borrowed \$1,000.

In these cases, what I have lost does for the time being become dead-weight debt. But with a better season and better prices and better business I have a chance to recover my losses and repay. By far the greater part of the dollars that are issued are not dead-weight debt as you have been so often told; there is nothing sinister in the manner nor in the purpose of their issue, nor in the work that they do; they are, in fact, productive money, constantly adding to goods and services and increasing the world's store of new wealth.

That is all there is to bank money. Bank loans are really constructive and productive, and the deep, dark hocus pocus with which critics seek to surround it is recognized, by folks of practical experience, as simply transparent nonsense.

Since we started broadcasting on behalf of Canada's Chartered Banks I have received many letters from Alberta people. I have before me one of them, which gives an instance of a large-scale farmer who had occasion to borrow \$5,000 to purchase feeder cattle.

This farmer says: "When I borrow money I estimate my prospective profit very carefully and, if I do not see where I am going to make interest charges and a substantially higher profit for myself I do not borrow the money. Without a bank loan I could not possibly have financed the purchase of the cattle and, further, I feel that the bank's profit is small and mine proportionately large. I consider that I should assume all the risk of loss for the sake of this higher prospective profit. My borrowing is intelligent borrowing from a purely individual and selfish standpoint. I had a similar loan, on which the interest charges amounted to about \$100 some time ago. On this loan I realized a net profit of more than \$2,000 because I was able to feed all of my coarse grain and to realize in the neighbourhood of ninety cents a bushel when prices were in the neighbourhood of twenty to thirty cents a bushel."

I have another Alberta letter, in which a farmer tells us that he had twenty hogs and,

being short of feed, wanted to sell them. He was offered \$200 for the twenty hogs and did not want to let them go at that price, so he went to the bank and borrowed \$200 only. This enabled him to hold the hogs and feed them a while longer, with the result that he eventually sold them for \$800 instead of the \$200 he had been offered. In other words he borrowed \$500 from the bank, the bank made a gross revenue of about \$175 but the farmer made a straight profit of \$500.

I have a letter before me also which appeared in the Calgary Herald from a Milk Producers' Association in the vicinity of Calgary. It reads in part: "We are hearing a good deal about banks these days. I do not profess to know much about banks or the banking business but I do know that, if it had not been for the banks last fall, I along with many others, would have been forced out of business." These are but a few examples taken at random from a large quantity of our mail.

In earlier broadcasts I have told you that deposits in the banks are the basis upon which banks can make loans. Let us demonstrate its truth.

Suppose a bank started business with \$50,000 in cash and lent that amount to various borrowers. Then suppose each borrower drew out the amount lent to him, in cash, and each person to whom he paid this money put it in a sock, kept it under his mattress or hid it behind the door, so that none of it came back to the bank in the form of deposits. As the bank has no cash in its vault the bank does not make another loan because it could go no cash to the new borrower.

We can go on converting borrowers' assets into spendable form, i.e., making loans, only if the depositing public are willing to entrust their funds to us. It is the confidence of the people in banks and their willingness to leave their money on deposit that enables a bank to lend money and serve the community.

Now, therefore, can it be said that we have usurped the right to monetize credit? As we have shown, it is the individual who in the first place possesses the credit; he asks the bank to convert that credit into money he can spend. The bank only does it on his request.

Now I have an announcement to make. This is the last of our broadcasts, at least for the time being. In one of our broadcasts we said that some of our Alberta bank Managers might be heard in this series. Instead, I incorporated in my talks with you, much material which came to me direct from them.

We told you in starting our talks that we would be non-political and non-controversial and would stick to you nothing but the unvarnished facts about Canada's Chartered Banks and the work they do. This is exactly what we have done. There is no mystery about Canadian banking, other than the mystery created by critics who are not well informed.

We are doing an honest business and have nothing whatever to fear from the fullest disclosure. Four million depositors have confidence in Canada's Chartered Banks. Were it not for that confidence in the honour and integrity of Canada's Chartered Banks no loans could be made at all.

We wish to thank our listening audience for the many encouraging letters and messages they have sent in. Our talks have all been put into pamphlet form, and if you wish to have them, any branch Bank Manager will be glad to give them to you and to talk over with you any of the matters with which we have dealt.

Theorists never run out of theories — but facts are stubborn things. Our story stands for your fair-minded consideration. We leave it to you with confidence.

SHOPRITE STORES

Phone 20 Gleichen, Alta. Phone 20
WATCH FOR OUR AD EVERY WEEK. IT WILL PAY YOU

STOP LOOK AND REMEMBER

That Monday next October 25, is the day to renew your acquaintance with that old time Clothier favorite of yours

"BILL LOWDEN"

"Bill" who, is now with Cornel Tailors is going to spend the entire day with us, and will be only to glad to show you through his new FALL RANGE OF SAMPLES

for that SUIT, TOP COAT or WINTER OVERCOAT.

Remember this coming Monday is the day.

Our "End of the Month Flier" lasting from October 23rd to November 3 inclusive has just been mailed to you. Be sure and make out an order from this sheet and let us help you save.

The Following Letter Has Been Received From The Bureau of Relief and Public Welfare

Edmonton, Alberta,
October 15, 1937

During the year 1937 fair crops have been produced in a large portion of the Province and the prices received therefore are equal to, if not greater than those received during the average years prior to 1930.

We feel that the time has arrived when the individual must depend upon his own efforts to provide for himself and his family. This can be done if the individual would make a sustained effort and realize that the responsibility of looking after him no longer rests with his tax-paying neighbor.

It is the intention of the Province to drastically reduce their grant, and it will, hereafter, only contribute to applications for assistance where a complete report definitely indicates justification.

Municipalities must insist that persons who are given help must work out the full amount of relief received, as a contribution to the taxpayers of the district who are contributing towards the payment of such relief.

It is considered at this time that in the event of relief being required in some districts the rates previously in effect be greatly reduced as there is no excuse for any individual residing in an area where crops and gardens were produced in not making provision for his vegetables, which are a great contribution to a man's subsistence.

There may be cases where a man was unable to plant a garden for himself, but the lack of vegetables on this account may be easily overcome by the individual exchanging work with one who has a surplus supply.

A. A. MACKENZIE,
Commissioner,

BUREAU OF RELIEF AND PUBLIC WELFARE

Have you any news to tell the editor or if so he will be glad to publish it. In case you do not happen to meet him on the street use the telephone or the mail. You will be helping make the local paper of greater interest and thereby serve the general community. Whatever news may interest you, must surely interest others.

Bring or send the news to this office. We are always glad to have our subscribers send in or bring us news. If each one of list of readers would give us an item each week what a grand local paper we would have. Send in anything but politics and we shall be thankful.

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Town & District

Born, October 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown a girl.

An unusual feature of the weather for October was a hail storm over the district Sunday about noon. Of course all had to have a look at the hail.

The Bassano Rugby Club will play a return game at Gleichen next Sunday, October 24, at 2:30 p.m., at the local stadium.

The Gleichen branch of the B.E.S. L. announce that on November 11th they will as usual hold memorial services and in the evening hold their annual dance.

Lunch will be served by the Junior U. F. A. at auction sale held by Fred Hamar on October 29th. There will be tasty pies, cakes and coffee at a moderate price.

It is hoped that the Junior U. F. A. Tombola, to be held on October 29th will be well attended as there will be many prizes given away. There will be cash door prizes and numerous other prizes of a most serviceable kind. A Calgary orchestra has been engaged for that night and the young folks will try hard to please everyone and give all a good time, also plenty of good eats. Any money that may be made after expenses are paid, will be used for a worthy cause such as sending some of the young folks to Edmonton during University Week. The committee in charge hope that a splendid response will be accorded the Tombola.

According to official reports the new auxiliary pump recently installed is doing its stuff remarkably well. Not only is it insuring the town with double the supply of good water but it now turns out that it will save \$20 or more each month on power pumping charges. It appears that it will thus pay for itself in reduced power costs to the town in the course of the next 18 months.

FARM WOMEN MEET IN REGULAR SESSION

A meeting of the U. F. W. A. was held at the home of Mrs. J. W. Hutchison with 15 members present. The meeting was called to order by the president Mrs. Alex. Buckley and the opening song was "Rose of No Man's Land".

The roll call was answered by What Can Be Done with Pumpkins. Much discussion took place in regards to the annual sale of home cooking and tea. Finally the date was set for Saturday, November 6th. A paper was read by Mrs. L. Sammons on the Origin of Thanksgiving and was much enjoyed by all.

A contest led by Mrs. LeRoy Koeff was staged and the winners were Mrs. L. Sammons and Mrs. McArthur.

All the members were pleased to learn that Mrs. McKeever and baby are doing well, also to see Mrs. Alex. Buckley out again with the aid of a crutch.

The tea prize was then drawn for and was won by Mrs. A. McLeary for which a delicious lunch was served by the hostess and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. R. Burns, October 21st.

(Continued from page one) MANY SCHOOLS TO BE SET UP FOR YOUTH TRAINING

also provides for reconditioning and refresher courses. A survey is being made through the mail at the present time, addressed to all employers of labor requesting assistance by answers to a questionnaire regarding present requirements, future requirements, possible opportunities for placing students as apprentices. According to plans now under way the youth will be given a preliminary "try-out" period of from 4 to 6 weeks in which to find themselves. This preliminary training will give them the opportunity to select, with the assistance of the supervisor, the particular vocation in which they are interested. This project provides for 400 youth, the provision is also made whereby a contribution will be made towards the maintenance of non-residents during this preliminary period, where such assistance is necessary. Further arrangements will be made to offer about 5,000 weeks of instruction in industry for students who show the greatest aptitude for specific trades.

Schedule E. A project under the director of the Department of Agriculture for the training of young men as follows:

TOWN OF GLEICHEN NOTICE

Anyone having Band Instruments belonging to the Town of Gleichen please return them to the Town Office immediately.

SECY. - TREASURER

1. The placing of 140 youths on farms under the supervision of district agriculturists.
2. The placing of 15 youths on fur farms under the supervision of the game commissioner of the province.
3. The placing of 10 youths on poultry farms under the supervision of the Provincial Poultry Commissioner.
4. The placing of 5 youths in creameries to act as helpers. In each of the above plans the student as trainee will be allowed \$10.00 per month.
5. The placing of 40 youths in the schools of agriculture to take a course especially arranged for such students.
6. The placing of 30 rural youth, to be selected from the drought area, for training at Olds and Vermilion.

The above five projects are for urban (town) youth.

6. The placing of 30 rural youth, to be selected from the drought area, for training at Olds and Vermilion.

BARGAIN sent a mile

Trip to

MEDICINE HAT AND RETURN

From GLEICHEN \$2.50

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GOOD GOING OCTOBER 22-23

RETURN UNTIL OCTOBER 25

Good in Coucher only. No baggage checked. For additional information and train schedules, consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

Canadian Pacific

Schools of Agriculture. These students will enter the regular classes and are allowed \$30 per month for food and maintenance.



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GROUP 1	GROUP 2
<input type="checkbox"/> National Home Monthly 1yr.	<input type="checkbox"/> News-Week (28 Issues) 6mo.
<input type="checkbox"/> Canadian Magazine - 1yr.	<input type="checkbox"/> True Story - - - - 1yr.
<input type="checkbox"/> Rod and Gun - - - 1yr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Parents' Magazine - - 1yr.
<input type="checkbox"/> Pictorial Review Combined with Delinquent - - 1yr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Open Road for Boys - 2yrs.
<input type="checkbox"/> American Boy - - - 8mo.	<input type="checkbox"/> American Boy - - - 1yr.
<input type="checkbox"/> Can. Horticulture and Home Magazine - 1yr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Screenland - - - - 1yr.
<input type="checkbox"/> Parents' Magazine - 6mo.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Silver Screen - - - 1yr.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Open Road for Boys - 16 mo.	
<input type="checkbox"/> American Fruit Grower 1yr.	

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